

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

NUMBER 118.

THE NEWS

The most notable feature in our last night's dispatches, is the highly probable rumor which comes to us from New York, that Gen. Sherman has captured Atlanta with 8,000 prisoners. We throw off the prisoners and accept the capture of that great rebel stronghold as glory enough for one day. And when we take into account the confessions of the Atlanta papers, to wit, that Johnston must continue to flee before our superior forces unless he is reinforced, the rumor takes on the color of probability.

The great rebel raid has not yet been reduced to the last allspice. There is still a glorious opportunity for exercising our Yankee prerogative of guessing how many or how few were engaged in this horse-stealing, cattle-driving, house-burning operation. That they were sufficient in numbers to carry off an immense amount of property, we can rest assured, and that any considerable number of them will be overhauled and captured, is not at all likely. A Maryland horse mounted by a rebel is quite as fast of foot as if ridden by a Union soldier, and the one who gets the start and keeps it is sure to beat in the race. In its military bearing, however, the raid may be considered at an end.

A tremendous conflagration took place yesterday in Brooklyn. Loss \$700,000.

A train of rebel soldiers collided with a coal train yesterday, killing over a 100 of the rebels.

Our afternoon dispatches state that several regiments of Missouri militia have gone over in a body to the rebels.

Gold is quoted at 255, and bread-stuffs are firmer and higher.

REPRESENTATIVE RECRUITS.—No person who is liable to draft can put in a representative recruit, though he may put in a substitute in advance of the draft. Substitutes get no Government bounty. Representative recruits do. Protest Marshals are forbidden to have any participation with substitute brokerage, but as superintendents for recruiting they can enlist recruits for persons not liable to draft, and pay them their private bounty as in the case of other recruits. This is an advantage to the recruit and to the person he represents, enabling both parties to steer clear of the swindlers, who have to a great extent monopolized substitute brokerage, and while fleeing the substitute have extorted an exorbitant price from the drafted men.

A TORONTO, Canada, correspondent of the New York Herald, says that a new plot is approaching maturity in that city, which has for its object the release of the rebel prisoners at Johnson's Island and the destruction of Fort Niagara; that large sums have been subscribed by leading Torontonians, and the services of every coward in Toronto have been engaged. The plan most popular among these vagabonds, is, that on a given night, to be understood between the prisoners and marauders, the buildings are to be fired, and the prisoners furnished with arms by the Canadians, are to massacre the guard and the officers of the garrison, and then escape in boats to the land of neutral John Bull.

GRANT FIER IN ST. LOUIS.—One of the most destructive steamboat fires that has occurred for several years, took place between 3 and 4 o'clock at St. Louis on the morning of the 15th, resulting in the destruction of the steamers *Welcome*, *Shoshone*, *Glasgow*, *Cherokee*, *E. F. Dix* and *Northerner*.

The origin of the fire is not yet known, and it is difficult to determine whether it was accidental or the work of an incendiary. The loss in goods and in the destruction of vessels, amounts to about \$500,000.

Tax New York City Volunteer Committee, who engage to furnish citizens with substitutes for the sum of \$400, had received about one hundred deposits up to Monday. The subscriptions to the \$2,000,000 Bounty Fund, have reached \$671,000. From this fund volunteers are to receive \$300 each. The action of the city in raising it, has to be approved by the next Legislature, but none doubt that it will be thus sanctioned, and accordingly the moneyed institutions and men are subscribing liberally.

THE COPPERHEADS have been in want of a hero, and find Captain Semmes to be their man. The Albany *Argus* says of him, that "he fought bravely, and the ship went down with her flag amast." The Albany *Journal* suggests that its Copperhead cotemporary claims more for Semmes than he claims for himself. He states that he struck his flag sometime before his ship went down, and pretends that she was fired at after it had occurred.

GEN. A. J. SMITH's command left Memphis about a fortnight since, to look after Forrest. On the 8th it was at Ripley, and there are rumors that after a severe fight in that vicinity with the rebel cavalry under Lee, the latter were defeated, with heavy loss. The report, however, needs confirmation.

BETWEEN SATURDAY evening and Monday night, Gen. Sherman shipped to Nashville 33 commissioned rebel officers, 1,000 privates, and non-commissioned officers, and 141 deserters, making in all 1,474 prisoners.

A YOUNG man in Madison county, Ky., has been arrested just as he was on the point of sloping with his aunt, a married woman with three children.

STATE NEWS.

The Fond Du Lac Press says M. Van Dresser has sold his trotting horse, known here as "Buck's Waukau Horse," to a Mr. Kelly of St. Louis, for \$1500, cash. The same paper says we were the other day, favored with a call from Mr. Theo. Rehner, of the town of Eden. Young R. is twenty years of age, measures six feet eleven inches in his stockings, and weighs two hundred and twenty-five pounds. He is one of the products of Wisconsin soil and climate. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says three hundred and forty thousand lbs. of wool changed hands in that market on the 11th. There was one sale of two hundred thousand pounds, the largest single transaction of the kind that has ever occurred in a western market. The price ranged from \$1.00 to \$1.03. The *Sparta Eagle* says the surrounding hill-tops are covered with huckleberries, and bushels of them are being brought to market daily. Our villagers are bound to huckleberry as long as they can be purchased for three cents a quart. Dr. Blackman, at Stoughton, a few days since, was naturally surprised in getting up in the morning to find a man lying dead, wrapped up in a quilt, alongside of his kitchen stove. Investigation revealed the fact that it was a citizen of Stoughton, who was afflicted with the small pox, and becoming delirious, had crawled from his sick bed in the night, and finding the Doctor's kitchen door open had wandered in, and lying down, died. The Wood County *Reporter* is encouraged to believe, in view of the recent rains, that if every acre of hay is cut there may be enough to feed through the winter.

Past and Present War Taxes.

If we wish to know how taxes were levied in England when engaged in its wars against Napoleon, and also to draw favorable contrasts as regards our own, we may read with advantage the following interesting extract from Charles Knight's biography, just published in London: "The people at this time, even at Windsor, grew gloomy and discontented. Public affairs were unprosperous; parties ran high; the taxes increased with the expenses of the war, and the yearly additions to the interest of the debt. It was not only the actual amount of taxation of which the middle classes complained, but of the oppressive and insulting mode of their assessment. The excise and trade duties were levied upon the consumer, and the presence of the revenue officer to complain, struck into the tallow chandler's workshop without ceremony, put a seal upon his copper and his dipping vat, and looked up his moulds. He looked over the grocer's wares of tobacco, pepper and tea at his good pleasure; and this process, which he called taking stock, was insulting and troublesome to the honest, and no real check upon the fraudulent. The liquor merchant did not dare to send out a dozen of wine or a gallon of spirits without a permit. The income tax was truly inquisitorial, for the local commissioners had no hesitation in ordering a tradesman to produce his ledger and cash book. If there was an error in the return of assessed value, the resident-officer of revenue, called an inspector, immediately made a search, which it was extremely difficult to get by, and was attended by some horrible story by witnessing a scene between an apoplectic inn-keeper and the tax-collector, who had no alternative but to insist upon the payment of a confirmed surcharge. The unhappy man, doubly red with passion, slid out of his arm chair in the bar, and falling upon his knees, exclaimed: 'May the curse of God light upon you all! Now I'll pay it!'

The price of newspapers in London during the French wars was fourteen cents each, and the tax on advertisements was about eighty-seven and a half cents each.

RECRUITING IN A WIFE.—A knowledge of domestic duties is beyond all price to a woman. Every one of the sex ought to know how to sew, knit, mend, cook, and superintend the household. In every nation of life, high or low, this sort of knowledge is of great advantage. There is no necessity that the gaining of such information should interfere with intellectual acquirement or even elegant accomplishment. A well-regulated mind can find time to attend to all. When a girl is nine or ten years old, she should be accustomed to take some regular share in household duties, and to feel responsible for the manner in which her part is performed—such as her own mending, washing the cups and putting them in place, cleaning silver, or dusting and arranging the parlor. This should not be done occasionally, and neglected whenever she finds it tedious. She should consider it her department. When older than twelve, girls should begin to take an interest in superintending the household, and make puddings, cakes, etc. To learn effectually, they should actually do these things themselves, and not stand by to see others do them. Many a husband has been ruined for want of these domestic qualities in a wife—and many a husband has been saved from ruin by his wife being able to manage well the household concerns.

THE LAST MAN, THE LAST DOLLAR, AND THE LAST LOAF.—A soldier who passed through the late raid south of Richmond says: "The impression on my mind about the rebellion, is that the rebels are now using their last man, last dollar, and last loaf of bread. There is absolutely nothing in reserve. If beaten now, they go up suddenly and surely. We could see this everywhere. The last card is now being played, and if lost, all is lost for them. I do hope our people will hold out, no matter what happens to Grant or anybody else. A little reverence is bound to wait the day. All rebels want to end the war now. They prefer subjugation to another year of war."

It is easier to gain credit for goodness by a glistering eye, while listening to some story of self-sacrifice, than by patient usefulness. It is easier to get credit for spirituality by thrilling at some impassioned speech on the platform, or sermon from the pulpit, than by living a life of justice, mercy and truth.

LOCAL MATTERS.

New Advertisements will be found on the fourth page.

SUBVOCATING.—The weather to-day has been intensely oppressive, the thermometer standing 92 in the shade.

THE GERMAN EVANGELIST of Fox River Christian Mission, will preach to the Germans of this city, in the Presbyterian church, at 2 o'clock next Sabbath, July 17th, 1864.

WINTER WHEAT.—Mr. J. Godfrey has left upon our table some specimens of winter wheat, taken from his field in Lima. It is somewhat shrunken, but Mr. G. thinks it will yield 30 bushels to the acre.

PETER LARSEN.—There is a class of vagabond boys in our community who are stealing wherever they can lay their hands on. Every thing in the shape of iron is gobbled by them and sold. One of the last and smartest operations of theirs is stealing whiffletrees from wagons, left out doors. The State Reform School ought to be generously reinforced.

PHRASE RETURN.—Will our patrons, whom we have obliged by loaning ice cream urns, please return them as soon as possible. We are in want of them every day, and it is not a little embarrassing to know they have not been returned. Please notice and return, and you will oblige most respectfully.

[d.s.d. 795] H. ELLIS & BRO.

COL. HAWKINS AT LAPPIN'S HALL.—The audience gathered at Lappin's Hall last evening, to hear Col. Hawkins, the gallant East Tennesseean, was quite large. His address throughout was very interesting, and gave one a realizing sense of the horrors of this war to the loyal Southerners. The Colonel rubbed the skin off from copperheads, and then sprinkled red pepper on them, much to their disgust, doubtless, if they were present. The receipts to the Soldiers Aid Society were \$38.00, we understand.

MUSICAL SOIREE.—The attendance at Madame Anderson's musical soiree, last evening, was very large, embracing among the number many of our best citizens. The evening was delightful, the music excellent, and the whole affair reflected credit upon the talented lady at the head of the establishment. We understand that her school is in a very flourishing condition, and that only a lack of room prevents a wider scope to its beneficial influence. It is to be hoped that the efforts to put this institution on a permanent basis will be successful.

A HANDSOME MONUMENT.—Mr. D. Stevenson, the marble cutter on Milwaukee street, has just completed a very handsome monument, to be placed over the grave of Lt. Andrew J. McKesson, at Hunt's Station, Kenosha county. The monument stands 12½ feet high, there being wrought on the shaft a representation of the American flag, falling in graceful folds over it, and also a device of cross swords. On the base is the following inscription: "Lt. Andrew J. McKesson was killed at the battle of Chappel Hill, Ky., Oct. 8, 1862, aged 18 years, 1 month and 27 days, son of J. C. and M. McKesson." The cost of the whole was \$550.00. The workmanship of this monument does credit to the skill of Mr. S., while its design bears witness to the love borne for the fallen hero whose resting place it is to mark.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—In your issue of last evening, you published the proceedings of the Common Council, in which appears a statement of the amount to be raised in the city for the present year. One item in this statement is, \$1000 to be raised in the first ward for ward purposes. This appears to be a very large sum to be raised in these times of heavy taxes. It is perhaps but justice to the Alderman of that ward that the reason why so large a sum is to be raised, should be given.

The amount raised in 1863 was \$800, and the amount of accounts audited to be paid out of that fund was \$1012.47, leaving \$142.47 unprovided for, and to be paid out of the sum to be raised this year. Taking \$142.47 from \$2000 to be raised this year, leaves only \$587.53 to be expended in that ward in the coming year, while the expenditure of last year was \$1012.47.

In view of the condition of many of the streets in the first ward, the amount to be expended is certainly small enough. A.

PIS-NIGIANA.—Out beyond the Monterey bridge is the Blind Institute, out beyond that is the pleasant mansion of one GERRARD, and around that is a beautiful grove. Within that grove on Thursday evening last an assemblage of over one hundred persons of both sexes did congregate for the purpose of having a good time and driving wild, care away.

There were a few Judges, Lawyers, Clergymen, Editors, County Officers (who seek re-election), City Officials, Government Officials, and just Farmers and Mechanics enough to make the crowd honest and respectable.

What a supper that was, gotten up by fair hands, and eaten under the generous shade of the emerald branches! It would make good old Epicurus tuck uneasily in his quiet resting place to mention it in detail, so we forbear. To sum up generally and briefly, it was good to be there. Those who went were glad they "good," and those who stayed away lost a golden link out of the chain of human happiness that will never be supplied.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—A MAN COMMITS SUICIDE.—SUSPECTED TO BE FROM ROCK COUNTY.—We copy the following from the Reese River (Nevada) *Reville* of June 21st.

"Last evening Sheriff Taber received a dispatch and summons from Virginia City, ordering him to arrest one J. W. Phillips, who would arrive here last night in the Oregon stage, of whom it was alleged that he had defrauded T. J. Nolan of \$5,500. The stage arrived at the postoffice at nine o'clock, when the Sheriff looked in and asked him if his name was Phillips. He stated it was. The Sheriff then told him he had an order for his arrest. He said it was all right, and raised up, as if to get out of the stage. He seemed to be looking for something on the seat, when the report of a pistol was heard, which afterwards proved to be a derring, with which he shot himself through the head. He was taken into the post-office, and only lived a few minutes after he was shot. From papers found on his person it was supposed he was from Janesville, Wisconsin, where it is said he has a wife and family now living. He is about five feet eight inches high, forty-five years of age and weighs about one hundred and eighty pounds. He had a card of membership as an Odd Fellow from the 'Widely Lodge No. 1, at Gold Hill' as having attained the scarlet degree. A second card of one thousand dollars in gold coin on Wall's, Fargo & Co., of New York payable to E. A. Phillips; three hundred dollars in greenbacks and fifty-eight dollars in coin, also a splendid gold watch and chain, large plain gold ring, a small bar of bullion, with a number of private papers were found on his person. Besides a note for \$200, drawn December 10th 1863, dated Virginia City, N. T., payable in gold coin six months after date to deceased, and signed by E. A. Phillips, and a large lot of mining stocks. From the testimony of J. W. Stevens elicited before the Coroner's Jury it was ascertained that he was connected with the firm of Pardee, Barstow & Co., stock brokers at Virginia City. Mr. S. also recognized the watch chain and a walking stick before the Jury as the property of the deceased. Mr. S. stated also that the deceased's character for honesty and probity, up to the time he left there, about a month ago, stood as high as any one in the place. His effects are in the hands of Coroner Harrington, and the balance, after paying the burial expenses, will be paid over to the County Treasurer. Several of the spectators recognized the deceased as an old California man, and also as a resident of Virginia City. The following gentlemen were empaneled as the Coroner's Jury: John Rowe, Russell Scott, John Grimes, B. Mulligan, Robt. Hauxhurst and W. B. Harrington, who, after examining the following witnesses: Adair Wilson, J. W. Stevens and V. Davis, and eliciting the above facts, returned the verdict that deceased came to his death from a pistol shot through his head, by his own hand."

Further information may be obtained by seeing Mr. Merritt Case, of Fairfield, in this county.

To Merchants.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH, CLEVELAND, July 1st, 1864.

CHANGE OF ROUTE.—No Transfer of Freight between New York and Cleveland.—Gentlemen: On Monday, June 27th, the "Great Western Despatch" commenced running their freight through from New York to Cleveland, via the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railways. By this route we have no transfers of freights between New York and Cleveland, and we avoid the delays and Railroad blockades to which we have been subjected for the last year at points of re-shipment East of Cleveland. We now feel gratified in saying to shippers that we can put freight through in better order and in less time than any other line, except the regular Express Companies. Merchants ordering goods by the Great Western Despatch can now rely on getting them as follows, at lowest Railroad rates:

New York to Cleveland, O. 3 days
" Toledo, O. 4
" Cincinnati, O. 5
" Chicago, Ill. 6
" Indianapolis, Ind. 6
" Louisville, Ky. 6
" St. Louis, Mo. 7

Time from Boston one day longer than from New York.

The General Office of the Great Western Despatch has been removed from Buffalo to Cleveland, O.

WM. H. PERRY, Sup't.
E. L. DIMOCK, Agent for Janesville and vicinity. 789jyl15w

Participating Insurance.

The insured receive back seventy five per cent. of the net profits. The Security Insurance Company, of New York, now have a paid up cash capital of one million dollars, being the largest capital of any participating company in the country, in addition to this they have a cash surplus of three hundred thousand dollars. This company divided last year to policy holders a larger per cent. than any of the other participating companies, and stands among the heaviest and soundest institutions in New York. They will insure merchandise, buildings and other insurable property. E. L. Dimock is the agent for Janesville and vicinity.

July 12d 1864 2w737.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The services in the Court Room, Sabbath morning, will commence at 11 o'clock A. M., instead of at half past 10 as heretofore.

d2t

SODA WATER.—Cold, sparkling and delicious at the Philadelphia Drug Store. may24d4572.

DIED.

In Clayville, Alabama, of typhoid fever, June 16th, 1864, MORRIS P. PARKER, aged about sixteen years, youngest son of Dr. P. H. Parker, of Mayfield, Wis.

Last January Horatio volunteered in his country's service, and joined the Thirtieth Wisconsin Regiment, Co. D. During his sickness he was attended by the excellent Surgeon, Dr. J. M. Brown, and nursed by his brother, Sergeant K. S. Padgett. But the skill of a physician and the kindness and attention of a brother could not save him. Thus he fell in early life, a martyr to his country. Time mourning is carried into another family circle. Horatio was a member of more than common promise. He was beloved by his young associates, and much respected by all who knew him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Down the River News!

THE FIGHT AT JACKSON MISS.

Movements of Grant's Troops!

Sheridan on another Raid!

More of the Thieving Rebel Raid!

Imboden Said to be Wounded!

Heavy Fire in Brooklyn!

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$700,000!

FROM SHERMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

SHERMAN OCCUPIES ATLANTA

Rebs. say Johnston must have Help

Or Abandon their Country!

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

CAIRO, July 15.—The steamer *Magenta* from New Orleans 15th, Vicksburg 12th and Memphis 14th, arrived this evening. The *Magenta* made the trip from New Orleans to Memphis in two days and 15 hours. Quite a number of discharged and furloughed soldiers came up on her. The news is of little importance from New Orleans. A steamer left there for New York on the morning of the 8th with mail. The *Procyone* which for some time has suspended publication, its publishers announced their intention to support the Government and all measures necessary to re-establish its authority in all parts of the country.

The *Vicksburg Herald* of the 12th says in regard to the late expedition on Jackson that our forces moved from Black River on the morning of the 3d under command of Gen. Donnan. Gen. Slocum joined the expedition at Clammin Hill. The whole force numbered less than 3,500.

Slocum did not encounter any considerable force until the 3th, when they were found strongly posted on the east bank of the creek 7 miles from Jackson. Making a force under Col. Coates, of the 11th Ill., they soon compelled them to abandon their position. Our following day as our troops were leaving the town, a fire was directed to the top of the State House and signaled rebel cavalry which was drawn up in line of battle north of the town, for which the man was summoned. The enemy fiercely attacked our advance in strong force but they were driven back next morning.

Our rear guard was again assailed near Clinton, but the rebels were again repulsed, and the ground was strewn with their dead and wounded. Our total loss is less than 100 killed and 50 wounded. We captured 30 or 40 prisoners. No cotton was brought in. The railroad from Vicksburg to Jackson is being repaired rapidly, and communications will soon be had with the interior of the State.

Brigadier General E. A. Paine has been assigned to the command of this district, his headquarters will probably be at Paducah. Adjutant Gen. Thomas is here.

THE REBEL RAID.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Military authorities have at noon to-day had no information other than that our forces are still in pursuit of the rebels.

Special to the *Post*, Washington July 15. It seems to be generally conceded that the greater part of the rebel forces crossed to Virginia yesterday by Wilson and Edgerly. Perri's. Our forces occupied Paducah last night.

The *National Intelligencer* understands that a Major or Captain Spencer, of the insurgent forces lately demonstrating against Washington, embraced the opportunity before they decamped in addressing to one of our citizens, who is a relative of Spencer's, a letter in which he states the Confederates crossed the Potomac with 30,000 men, for the purpose of obtaining horses, cattle and other supplies, and that accomplishing their purpose they were on the march back to Virginia. Only a small portion of those forces appeared in front of Washington, while their comrades were collecting booty for transportation across the Potomac.

A Chambersburg despatch states that Imboden is believed to be wounded in a fight with Hunter, as he has not been seen or heard of in the recent raid.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

New York, July 15.—The Richmond *Examiner* of Saturday says a portion of Grant's troops have gone up York river and were landing at White House. The *Examiner* thinks that only a portion are left at Williamsburg. Yorktown and Gloucester Point. The *Examiner* also thinks Grant must soon make a movement of some kind, owing to certain circumstances to which it need not refer.

The steamer *Leola*, to Havana and New Orleans, has increased its rates of freight and passage.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—An arrival from City Point to-day reports there has been considerable skirmishing during several days past along our lines. The rebels yesterday morning fired upon the steamers *Gen. Wells* and *United States* from a field battery near Wilson's Landing. The former had a portion of her stern knocked off, and three shots passed through the latter.

Gen. Sheridan has gone on another raid.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—A correspondent writes from Guaymas, Mexico, June 25th, that official information has been received there of a conspiracy to seize one or more of the steamers on the coast for privateers, and that a party had been sent from Sonora for that purpose, the persons indicated that one is said to be at Guaymas, while steps have been taken to check them. Mazatlan had not been taken by the French on July 14th, although a French frigate was off the harbor and had seized a schooner. The defenses of the city had been completed but there was guns to man them.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

New York, July 15.—There are rumors in town that Atlanta is taken with 8,000 prisoners, by Gen. Sherman.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The Nashville *Union* of the 13th, has been received here, it states that the Union army had driven the rebels, and had arrived at the fortifications in front of Atlanta.

FROM EUROPE.

St. John's, N. F., July 15.—The steamer *Cornwall* from Glasgow on the 6th, passed Cape Race at 5 o'clock Friday morning, enroute to New York. The news is unimportant, though three days later. There are rumors about that the Confederate steamer *Florida* was out side Cherbourg awaiting for a conflict with *Kearsarge*. The federal steamer *Niagara* was ordered from Antwerp to Cherbourg. The Germans were erecting batteries opposite Island Tannen. The Swedish squadron is ordered to sea.

FROM THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Atlanta *Call*, of July 4th, just received here says: "We are not without the hope that reinforcements are yet to come to the aid of our army in sufficient strength to enable it to drive back the invaders of our soil. The Trans-Mississippi army is now lying idle, with no enemy to annoy it and on reason why it might not be transferred to this side of the river, where its services are so much needed. While the enemy are concentrating all their forces, it behooves us to do the same thing, otherwise there is no alternative left but to continue to surrender the country to the domination of the invading foe."

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, July 15.—This afternoon a lot of wool just arrived from Chili in the Hamburg brig *Cresce* and *Adela*, left on the upper end of the pier to be taken into the warehouse occupied by Jackson and Woodruff, at the foot of Javala street, Brooklyn, caught fire from some cause, and the flames spreading with unusual rapidity along the pier soon reached the warehouse. This building, 100 feet long by 60 feet deep, was filled with inflammable goods of every description, and in a short time the building was in flames. The pier in front was thickly studded with vessels discharging their goods. Their blazing sheets of flames. Meanwhile the saltpetre, of which there was upward of \$240,000 worth in the building, kept on exploding, hurling bricks, pieces of iron, wood, &c., in all directions, giving the neighborhood of the fire the appearance of a battle field. So strong was the force of these explosions that a number of firemen standing on the pier were hurled into the water. The windows in Atlantic Court, Montague and other streets about a mile off were broken to fragments. The windows in the ferry house in front of Wall street were shivered into atoms, and all along South street. A quantity of nitrate of soda and merchandise, valued at \$25,000, and the buildings owned by Woodruff & Robinson were destroyed, valued at \$150,000. A large quantity of black wool and store lying outside the building were also badly damaged. Also the adjoining lumber yard of R. & Son. Total loss estimated at \$700,000.

OUR MORNING DISPATCHES.

10 O'clock A. M.

Serious Railroad Accident!

Over 100 Rebel Prisoners Killed!

MORE ABOUT THE REBEL RAID!

Washington Still Excited!

REBELS RETREAT INTO VA.

Rebel Loss before Washington!

The Affair near Point of Rocks!

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

LACKAWANNA, Pa., July 15.—A train with about 850 rebel prisoners on their way to Elmira, collided with the Pennsylvania coal company's train, between here and Shohola this afternoon, killing and wounding a large number. It is reported at over 100.

THE REBEL RAID.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—The Philadelphia Railroad Co. have made arrangements for running trains over their road to-morrow. Gunpowder bridge is not yet repaired, but a foot bridge is constructed around it, and a burst portion of the road will be crossed by the train beyond. The bridge is more seriously damaged than at first reported.

There are reports to-day of rebel cavalry near the city. It is believed to be entirely incorrect. Our cavalry have made a thorough examination of the country in this vicinity, but could not find an armed rebel anywhere. It is supposed the presence of some of our citizen scouts sent out from Baltimore were taken by the country people for rebels, and hence the report.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS

AT

WHEELOCK'S!!

Just received, the largest and best assortment of

CROCKERY

ever brought to this city, consisting of White Granite, plain and figured Luster Ware, C. S. Ware, Dipped Ware, Yellow Ware. A large assortment of

ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS,

OF FRENCH CHINA,

gold and plain, white, will arrive in a few days, imported direct by Wheelock from France. A large and

Elegant Variety of GLASSWARE,

Pressed, Cut and Engraved, common and best crystal, consisting in part of Tumblers, Goblets, Sauce Dishes of many kinds, Sauce Plates, Cellars, Spoonholders, Fingers, Creams, Syrup Cans, Pitchers, Glass Covers for flowers and wax work, &c. &c.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF:

KEROSENE LAMPS & LANTERNS,

and all kinds of Kerosene Goods. The new National and Cottage Hand Lamps, Fine Parlor Lamps, all kinds of Grand Lamps, Rheometric Lamps, side brackets, Lamps, Hanging Lamps, elegant Hall Lamps, Shades, (Glass, Brasses, Wicks, Burners, Chimneys of all kinds, New Patent Chimneys, the best of all kinds, of Glass, or Brass, or Iron, Glass Chimneys) that will not crack, Burners to burn without chimneys, Heaters, to heat water or anything else, by a kerosene lamp. A great variety of the best kind of

PLATED WARE.

Spoons, F
assortment
Plated u
of

Butter Knives, Ladles, &c. A beautiful
Cutlery, from 25 cents to 15 Dollars.
Children's &c. also, a large assortment of

TABL AND POCKET CUTLERY.

Knives, Fwars, &c. A fine assortment of White Bone, Ivory, one land Klüber Knives, Forks, Nat Picks, &c.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!!!

In great variety. Tea Sets, Tea Trays, &c. A large variety of China Toys, Children's Toy Sets, Dinner Sets, Mug, &c.

Goods as cheap as low as Chicago or Milwaukee, prices if not a 3% as large quantities.

W. G. WHELOCK,
Jauuuary 1st, Oct. 20th, 1853, oc7dwaiv

Musical Instruments,

REMOVAL!
WILSON'S MUSIC STORE,
 removed to the store opposite Myers Block, (two doors
 west of the Post office, where there may be found a
 good assortment of
Pianos, Melodians and American
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